



# Eureka Math

Grade 5 – Module 1  
End-of-Module Assessment Task

1. The following equations involve different quantities and use different operations, yet produce the same result. Use a place value chart and words to explain why this is true.

$$4.13 \times 10^3 = 4130$$

$$413,000 \div 10^2 = 4130$$

[illegible]

Complete the **area model** to explain the **product of 4.6 and 3**.

Write the product in standard form, word form, and expanded form.

$$3 \times 4.6 =$$

+

$3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ ones}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$3 \times \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ tenths}$ $= \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
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Compare using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$

2 tenths + 11 hundredths



0.13

13 tenths + 8 tenths + 32 hundredths



2.42

342 hundredths + 7 tenths



3 + 49 hundredths

Compare using  $>$ ,  $<$ , or  $=$

$$2 + 31 \times \frac{1}{10} + 14 \times \frac{1}{100}$$



$$2.324$$

$$14 + 72 \times \frac{1}{10} + 4 \times \frac{1}{1000}$$



$$21.24$$

$$0.3 \times 10^2 + 0.007 \times 10^3$$



$$0.3 \times 10 + 0.7 \times 10^2$$

Solve the word problem, show your work.

Dr. Mann mixed 10.357 g of chemical A, 12.062 g of chemical B, and 7.506 g of chemical C to make 5 doses of medicine.

- a. About how much medicine did he make in grams? Estimate the amount of each chemical by rounding to the nearest tenth of a gram before finding the sum. Show all your thinking.
- b. Find the actual amount of medicine mixed by Dr. Mann. What is the difference between your estimate and the actual amount?
- c. How many grams are in one dose of medicine? Explain your strategy for solving this problem.
- d. Round the weight of one dose to the nearest gram.